

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A power supply apparatus comprising:

a straightforward switch connected in series between a power source and a load, and that supplies or interrupts an electric power output from the power source to the load;

a first single phase inverter or rectifier including alternating current (AC) side terminals and direct current (DC) side terminals connected in parallel with the load, and with its AC side terminals connected to the load;

a second single phase inverter or rectifier including alternating current (AC) side terminals and direct current (DC) side terminals connected in series with said load, and with its AC side terminals connected to the load; and

a battery connected to ~~direct current~~ the DC side terminals of said first and second single phase inverters or rectifiers;

wherein at least one of the first or second single phase inverters or rectifiers is connected to the battery through a DC-DC converter, and

wherein said first and second single phase inverters or rectifiers are connected so as to be connected in series with each other when said straightforward switch is open to thereby each supply their respective electric powers to the load by each supplying their respective output voltages to the load.

Claims 2-3 (Canceled).

Claim 4 (Withdrawn/Previously Presented): The power supply apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first and second single phase inverters or rectifiers are connected so that their output voltages are different from each other.

Claim 5 (Withdrawn/Previously Presented): The power supply apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first and second single phase inverters or rectifiers form a pseudo-sinusoidal voltage wave comprising a standard square waveform having a plurality of output levels to output it to the load, by combining their output voltages after a decrease in a system voltage and opening of the straightforward switch.

Claim 6 (Withdrawn/Previously Presented): The power supply apparatus according to claim 1, wherein when a power source voltage fluctuates in a normal operating condition, the second single phase inverter or rectifier superimposes a voltage for compensating the fluctuation on the power source voltage by controlling a pulse width or voltage value of the output voltage.

Claim 7 (Withdrawn/Currently Amended): The power supply apparatus according to claim [[3]] 1, wherein the at least one of the first and second single phase inverters or rectifiers is connected to the battery through the DC-DC converter to give and receive energy through the DC-DC converter between both inverters or rectifiers.

Claim 8 (Withdrawn/Previously Presented): The power supply apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first single phase inverter or rectifier is comprised of a plurality of inverters or rectifiers connected in series with each other.

Claim 9 (Withdrawn/Previously Presented): The power supply apparatus according to claim 8, wherein at least two of direct current power sources provided to said plurality of

single phase inverters or rectifiers constituting said first single phase inverter or rectifier have a voltage relationship of 1: 2, or 1:3.

Claim 10 (Withdrawn/Previously Presented): The power supply apparatus according to claim 8, wherein said first single phase inverter or rectifier is controlled so that a current which compensates reactive power in a normal condition flows through the power source.

Claim 11 (Withdrawn/Previously Presented): The power supply apparatus according to claim 8, wherein said second single phase inverter or rectifier is PWM-controlled so that a direct current voltage of the second single phase inverter or rectifier is 0.5 or more times a direct current voltage of a single phase inverter or rectifier generating a lowest voltage out of the plurality of the inverters or rectifiers comprising the first single phase inverter or rectifier.

Claim 12 (Withdrawn/Currently Amended): The power supply apparatus according to claim [[3]] 1, wherein a direct current voltage of said second single phase inverter or rectifier is changed by said DC-DC converter according to an amount of decreased or increased power source voltage.

Claims 13-14 (Canceled).

Claim 15 (Withdrawn/Previously Presented): The power supply apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said straightforward switch is constituted by a mechanical switch or semiconductor switch.

Claim 16 (Withdrawn/Previously Presented): The power supply apparatus according to claim 9, wherein said first single phase inverter or rectifier is controlled so that a current which compensates reactive power in a normal condition flows through the power source, switch, and load.

Claim 17 (Withdrawn/Previously Presented): The power supply apparatus according to claim 9, further comprising:

a voltage drop detector to detect if a system voltage from said power source abnormally drops in magnitude, and to open said switch when an abnormal system voltage drop is detected.

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): A power supply unit comprising:

a straightforward switch connected in series between a power source and a load, and that supplies or interrupts an electric power output from the power source to the load;

a first single phase inverter or rectifier including alternating current (AC) side terminals and direct current (DC) side terminals, connected in parallel with the series connection of the power source and the straightforward switch, and with its AC side terminals connected to the load;

a second single phase inverter or rectifier including alternating current (AC) side terminals and direct current (DC) side terminals, connected in series with the power source, and with its AC side terminals connected to the load;

a battery connected to ~~direct current~~ the DC side terminals of said first and second single phase inverters or rectifiers; and

a DC-DC converter connected between the battery and at least one of said first and second single phase inverters or rectifiers, wherein the first and second single phase inverters

or rectifiers generate output voltages different from each other and are connected so that each of their output voltages are applied to the load when the straightforward switch is open.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): A power supply apparatus ~~according to claim 18,~~  
comprising:

a straightforward switch connected in series between a power source and a load, and  
that supplies or interrupts an electric power output from the power source to the load;

a first single phase inverter or rectifier connected in parallel with the series connection  
of the power source and the straightforward switch;

a second single phase inverter or rectifier connected in series with the power source;

a battery connected to direct current side terminals of said first and second single  
phase inverters or rectifiers; and

a DC-DC converter connected between the battery and at least one of said first and  
second single phase inverters or rectifiers, wherein the first and second single phase inverters  
or rectifiers generate output voltages different from each other and are connected so that each  
of their output voltages are applied to the load when the straightforward switch is open,

wherein said first single phase inverter or rectifier forms a pseudo-sinusoidal voltage wave comprising a standard square waveform having a plurality of output levels to output to the load after a decrease in a system voltage and opening of the straightforward switch.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): A power supply apparatus comprising:

a straightforward switch connected in series between a power source and a load, and  
that supplies or interrupts an electric power output from the power source to the load;

a first single phase inverter or rectifier connected in parallel with the series connection of the power source and the straightforward switch and with an output terminal connected to a point between the straightforward switch and the load;

a second single phase inverter or rectifier connected in series with said load; and

a battery connected to direct current side terminals of said first and second single phase inverters or rectifiers;

wherein said first and second single phase inverters or rectifiers are connected so as to be connected in series with each other when said straightforward switch is open to thereby each supply their respective electric powers to the load by each supplying their respective output voltages to the load,

wherein when a power source voltage fluctuates in a normal operating condition, the second single phase inverter or rectifier superimposes a voltage for compensating the fluctuation on the power source voltage by controlling a pulse width or voltage value of the output voltage.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): A power supply apparatus comprising:

a straightforward switch connected in series between a power source and a load, and that supplies or interrupts an electric power output from the power source to the load;

a first single phase inverter or rectifier connected in parallel with the series connection of the power source and the straightforward switch and with an output terminal connected to a point between the straightforward switch and the load;

a second single phase inverter or rectifier connected in series with said load; and

a battery connected to direct current side terminals of said first and second single phase inverters or rectifiers;

wherein said first and second single phase inverters or rectifiers are connected so as to be connected in series with each other when said straightforward switch is open to thereby each supply their respective electric powers to the load by each supplying their respective output voltages to the load,

wherein the first single phase inverter or rectifier is comprised of a plurality of inverters or rectifiers connected in series with each other, and

wherein said first single phase inverter or rectifier is controlled so that a current which compensates reactive power in a normal condition flows through the power source.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The power supply apparatus according to claim 21, wherein said first single phase inverter or rectifier is controlled so that a current which compensates reactive power in a normal condition further flows through the power switch and load.